

UPDATED: 2/18/99

## **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR BOAT MANUFACTURING AND REPAIR FACILITIES**

Best management practices can be thought of as using “good housekeeping” practices. Listed below are several procedures to operate your facility and minimize the risk of contamination to the environment.

1. Solvents, spent solvents i.e. acetone, MEK, etc.). paint thinner and certain kinds of paints are hazardous waste and must be properly disposed of by a permitted hazardous waste transporter, recycled by a permitted recycler, or distilled and recycled using a solvent recovery unit at your facility.
  - a. If the waste solvent is recycled by the facility generating the waste, the solvent stillbottoms must be collected and handled as hazardous waste as described above), unless proven otherwise
  - b. If the waste solvent is recycled by a permitted solvent recycler, receipts must be obtained from the recycler and maintained at your facility.
  - c. The containers must be compatible with the hazardous waste stored in them and must meet DOT standards. Each container is to be marked with the date that the storage began and marked with the words “Hazardous Waste”.
  - d. In all situations where the waste is deemed to be hazardous, a permitted hazardous waste transporter must be used to transport the waste to a federally approved hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility. Hazardous waste manifest must be kept at your facility, available for review. The facility generating the hazardous waste is required to obtain an Environmental Protection Agency identification number y contacting:

Notification Coordinator  
Bureau of Waste Planning and Regulation  
Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection  
Two Towers Office Building Room 471  
2600 Blair Stone Road  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400  
(904) 488-4805

2. Waste oil and waste fluids must be stored in clearly marked containers that are in good condition; stored on a bermed, impervious surface and be under cover. Leaking containers must be replaced. Strippers, chlorinated solvents and

flammable solvents are hazardous waste and must be stored separately from the waste oil.

- a. Waste oil is normally recycled and must be taken by a permitted waste oil transporter. Receipts must be obtained and kept at your facility.
3. Hull scraping and sanding of paints must be conducted so that wastes do not enter surface waters. Collect scrapings, paint removal sludges, sanding dusts and other wastes from paint work and dispose of properly. Paint wastes are generally classified as hazardous waste due to the high metal concentrations and/or biocides contained in the marine paints. Therefore, they **must** be disposed of hazardous waste as described above.
4. Parts washing may not be done over open ground. Parts washing must be done in a container or parts washer. The parts can be rinsed or air-dried over the parts cleaning container. Absolutely no fluid, not even rinsewater, can be disposed of to open ground, storm drains or septic tank. Research has shown that this rinse water contains solvents, metals, oil and grease. Dirty parts washing fluid must be recycled or disposed of properly as previously discussed above. A permitted parts washing contractor who brings new fluid and takes away the sludge and dirty fluid is the preferred disposal method.
5. Special attention should be paid to storm drain locations. Storm drains are designed to help alleviate rainwater build-up. These drains are not connected to the sanitary sewer system but rather assist in allowing rainwater to drain into the ground and groundwater. Therefore, no discharges are to go to these storm drains. Areas nearby storm drains should be kept free of oil, grease and other contaminants so that the rainwater does not wash these materials into the storm drains.
6. Solvents and/or other industrial fluids shall not be discharged into septic tanks, storm drains, soakage pits or onto the ground surface. These fluids must be collected and disposed of properly. All industrial fluids discharged into sanitary sewers must meet sewer standards.
7. Use lead-acid batteries must be sent to a recycler. Batteries must be stored on concrete or other impervious surface and under cover until shipment.

#### Pollution Prevention Suggestions

The reduction or elimination, at the source, of discharges or emissions to the environment.

1. Waste fluids should be segregated and kept separately. This prevents mixing incompatible substances and prevents contamination of a non-hazardous waste by a hazardous waste. This also allows them each to be recycled or disposed of appropriately and reduce disposal costs.
2. Recycling of waste fluids is a preferred option. This can either be done on-site or shipped to an approved recycler off-site. Units for filtering, adding the necessary additives and restoring coolant are available. (Installation of such units must be approved by DERM and the Fire Dept.
3. For small to medium facilities, it may be more economical to have a parts washer contractor replenish the parts cleaner and remove the spent solution, than to install a solvent recycling still.
4. Large facilities, on-site solvent recycling stills are usually very economical with payback periods of only 2-3 years
5. Alternative cleaners are available (e.g. special water based cleaners) that replace traditional solvent. These can be used in a variety of systems including dips tanks, power washers with jet sprays, or ultrasonic immersion tanks.
6. Parts cleaning can be done in 3 stages
  - a. Preclean to remove heavier dirt (e.g. with a wire brush)
  - b. Sink #1 as an initial sink to do heavier cleaning. Recycled only after full use.
  - c. Sink #2 as a final sink for precision cleaning (used as make-up for sink #1).
7. Parts can be removed slowly from solvent sinks and allowed to sit a few minutes on "dip racks" which drain back to the sink. Rollaway covers that are kept closed when not in use can be used on the sink. Sludges should be removed often and properly disposed, but the solution itself can be used many times.
8. Stop leaks quickly. Drip pans can be placed to catch leaks. Spot mopping with a bucket (and proper disposal of the water) can be performed. Floor cleaning machines are available that will spray a cleaning solution, scrub with brushed, and vacuum up the solution (to be disposed of properly). Absorbent pads are available that allow the oil to be "squeezed out" into a waste oil drum. The pads can be reused several times.
9. Scrap parts can be sold to metal recyclers.

Questions will be answered by the Industrial Facilities Section staff at (305) 372-6600. Any questions concerning pollution prevention please call the Pollution Prevention Program at (305) 372-6784.

All boat manufacturing and repair facilities are required to have an Annual Pollution Control Operating Permit.

